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FRUIT SYRUPS,
In Bottles at 75 Cents.

AERATED WATERS.

D. C. & Co's
LIQUEUR AND OTHER WHISKIES.CLARETS.
MEDOC.Per Case, Pints.....\$5.50
Per Case, Quarts.....\$5.00ST. GERMAIN.
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Per Case, Quarts.....\$7.00ST. ESTEPHE.
Per Case, Quarts.....\$7.50DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK &
COMPANY, LIMITED,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1894.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.VEGETABLE & FLOWER
SEEDS.

SEASON 1894-95.

SEED LISTS, with hints for Gardening, are
NOW READY, and Orders are being booked
for delivery on arrival of the Seeds. They will
be executed in the sequence in which they are
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EARLY SOWINGS are to hand by Parcel Post

CELERY SEED:

SOLID WHITE
MANCHESTER RED
SULHAM'S PRIZE PINK
WRIGHT'S GIANT WHITE
WHITE PLUME;

Also,

CINERARIA:

MARITIMA
JAMES'S PRIDE.The above can be sown now and next month
in boxes under cover, protected from ants.

CLAY'S FERTILIZER.

A high-class Fertilizer for Pot Plants and for
use in the Garden generally: It supplies natural
nourishment to the soil, and assists the process
of assimilation, thereby aiding the Plants to
attain to their full size, vigour and beauty.Sold in Tins containing 10 lbs. each.....\$1.75
25 lbs.\$4.50

Directions for Use are given on the Label.

RANSOME'S "NEW PARIS"

LAWN MOWERS,

The Best and Cheapest Machines in the Market.
For Sale at Manufacturers' Prices.A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1894.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG
TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY
REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS
MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1894.

CHINESE MINERS IN THE
STRAITS.LIEUT.-COLONEL R. F. S. WALKER, well
known in Hongkong military and social
circles and on the local Cricket Ground,
when a 'sub' in the Gloucestershire
Regiment eighteen years ago, and now
Resident, or something of that sort, some-
where in the Straits Settlements—at
present 'Hooker' is in command of the
Straits forces who are operating against
the rebels in the Pahang district,—would
appear to rate at a very low estimate the
virtues of that highly industrious class the
Chinese miners. In a recent official reporton the Kinta district Colonel WALKER
says:—"No wonder that crime has increased, as
increase it must, with a mining population of
Chinese, a race that knows no repose, that
settles only for the moment where money is to
be made with the greatest ease, that would rob
their best friends if they themselves should
have lost their savings at the gaming-table.
Crime with such a population as this means
progress."With all due respect for these very
pronounced and somewhat dogmatically
expressed opinions, which doubtless are
founded on personal experiences, the
Hongkong Telegraph ventures to differ
with Colonel WALKER, both as
regards the accuracy of his assertions
and the soundness of his deduction.A mining population of Chinese, like
the mining populations of all other
nations on the face of the earth, may not
possess so many all-round virtues as could
be desired—in fact, there can be little
doubt that they are about the 'toughest'
crowd to be met with anywhere; but to
assert that the Chinese specially are "a
race that knows no repose, that settles
only for the moment where money is to
be made with the greatest ease, and who
would rob their best friends if they
themselves should have lost their savings
at the gaming table" is more than
exaggeration, it is absolutely untrue. That
it may apply to a section of a Chinese
mining population who frequent the
gaming table is more than likely; but then
exactly the same allegations could with
equal correctness be applied, not merely
to foreign miners of all nationalities, but
also to certain sections of the fashionable
populations of London, Paris, St.
Petersburg and other European cities,
which "settle where money is to be made
with the greatest ease" and "rob their
best friends," etc., who frequent Monte
Carlo and the other notorious gambling
hells throughout Europe. The Chinese
may not be a desirable mining population
for the Straits Settlements, although it
is worthy of remark that they
appear to be made welcome by the
Government, and Colonel WALKER may
probably have good reasons for the very
unfavorable opinions he has thought fit
to express in his report; but it might perhaps
be as well to recognise that there is a
happy medium even in hostile animad-
version, and in this case that happy medium
has been greatly exceeded.And the Telegraph would like to
know by what system of logical
reasoning or introspective induction the
gallant Colonel arrived at the extra-
ordinary paradoxical conclusion that
"crime with such a population as this
means progress." This literary if
illogical gem, which sounds not altogether
unfamiliar, would be an effective aphorism
if it contained even a substratum of possible
truth; but in its nakedness it stands an
impossible proposition based on nothing.
If crime with a Chinese mining population
means progress, what does it mean with
any other population, and why? Perhaps
Colonel WALKER will explain in his next
official report!

TELEGRAMS.

FRANCE AND SIAM.

LONDON, July 31st.

Sir Edward Grey (Under Secretary of State
for Foreign Affairs) in reply to a question in
the House of Commons, said that British interests
in Siam consisted in upholding the independence
of the country and securing the "most favoured
nation" treatment. The British Government
relied on the assurance given by France that
the occupation of Chantaboon would not be
indefinitely prolonged.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

Reuters' agent in Shanghai wires that private
despatches to Tientsin report another naval
fight on Monday last in which the Chinese
ironclad *Chen-yuen* (7,430 tons) was sunk by the
Japanese after a hot engagement.It is also reported that two large Chinese
cruisers have been either captured or destroyed.
The Chinese ironclad *Chen-yuen* was built at
Stettin in 1882. Her tonnage is given as
7,400 tons, and her horse-power was 6,000,
giving her a speed of about 14 knots. Her
armament consisted of four 30.5 centimetre
(12 1/2 inch) Krupp guns, in twin mounting on
barbette with 12 inches of armour protection.
The steel projectile for these weapons weighed
725 lbs., the charge of powder being 202 lbs. of
slow burning cocoa, and their perforation
power was estimated to penetrate 20 1/2 inches
of armour. In addition she carried two 15-centi-
metre (5 7/8 inch) Krupp guns, one in the bow
and the other in the stern, with 12 inch per-
foration power. She had also three torpedo
tubes, and numerous machine guns on deck
and in the tops. The *Chen-yuen* was com-
manded by Capt. Lin, a thoroughly experienced
officer who received his training in the British
Navy, and had a complement of about 350 men.
As no news of the naval engagement on
Monday last and the loss of this powerful
ironclad has reached here, it is quite on the
cards that the "private despatches to Tientsin"
on which Reuters' Shanghai agent relied may
be misreading, and especially as well-
informed Chinese who are in direct com-
munication with both Tientsin and Shanghai have
heard nothing of the matter. —Ed. Hongkong
Telegraph.]

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

GERMAN STEAMERS STARCHED.

A telegram was received here late last night
from the German Consul in Cheloo to the effect
that the Japanese cruisers were stopping German
steamers in the North and exercising their
alleged right of search for contraband of war.

(Special to Hongkong Telegraph.)

TOKYO, August 2nd.

War was formally declared by China against
Japan on the 31st ultimo.The Chinese Minister has asked for his pas-
port, and withdraws from Tokyo to-morrow.Notice to this effect has been given by the
Foreign Minister to the representatives of the
Treaty Powers.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

It is highly probable that on the 25th inst. this
colony will be officially declared free of the
plague.SEVERAL of the local insurance companies are
reported to be now doing a brisk business in
"war risks."The British gunboat *Paracock*, Lieut.-Commander
Lusten, which left Singapore on the 25th ult.,
arrived in port this forenoon.The Chinese gunboat *Chop-sai* arrived here
from Canton this morning her future destination
being somewhere in the North.The entries for Saturday's Gymkhana are
published in another column, and would appear
to indicate an afternoon's excellent sport.THE P. & O. steamer *Gwalior*, Capt. C. F.
Denny, which went into dock last Monday,
came out yesterday, and will leave for Kobe and
Yokohama on Saturday.The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamship
Empress of China arrived at Nagasaki at 6 a.m.
to-day, and will leave again at 4 a.m. to-morrow
for this port, via Shanghai.Jinks—Even Hongkong milk has its uses
sometimes.Winks—Yes! when there's a little too much
chalk in it, it comes in handy for the Whitewash
Brigade.We hear that the Formosa Government steamer
Cass is detained at Canton pending the receipt
of instructions from head-quarters. She is,
however, ready to go to sea at a moment's notice.THE new British school at Kowloon was formally
opened yesterday, and under circumstances
which must be considered extremely gratifying
to the founders, supporters and management of
the institution. About forty children attended,
so that Mrs. Findlay Smith and Mr. W. G. Gray,
the master, will have plenty of work to keep
them going.AN addition to Sergeant Niven's monkey collec-
tion at the Kowloon Police Station "Zoo" is
reported, making the second specimen of the
"missing link" born in captivity at Tsim-tai-tai
within the past three years. He is intended, we
believe, when he grows up, to assume a respon-
sible position either in the Public Works Depart-
ment or the Post Office.CAPT. HASTINGS at the Magistracy to-day
sentenced a coolie, who admitted a previous
conviction to alter months' imprisonment for
entering a plague-stricken house in Lee Yuen
Street, declared by the Sanitary authorities to be
unfit for human habitation, and therefrom steal-
ing some curtains. The prisoner's defence was
that "he was looking for the Whitewash
Brigade."In his recent encyclical, which reads like one of
G. Sharp's lectures on the sanctity of island sharks
and the inviolable rights of property, our worthy
old friend Pope Leo recently declared that
"the enemies of religious unity, and in
particular the audacity displayed by
them in Rome. He calls upon Italy and France
especially to throw off the despotism of these
sectaries, in order that religious concord among
the nations may exorcise the evils of war, the
present condition of Europe offering rather the
appearance than the reality of peace, so that
education, agriculture, and commerce are
fostered by the peace of the nations, and the
have felt greatly relieved after getting that slab
of undigested waffle off his troubled conscience.At the Winchester Assizes the other week,
before Mr. Justice Lawrence, James Scanlan,
mate of the Liverpool barque *St. Monan*,
pleaded guilty to assaulting the steward of the
vessel with a heavy mallet—not a captain bar
this time—and was sentenced to nine months
hard labour. For negligently navigating the
St. Monan on the voyage from Greenock to
Monte Video, whereby the safety of the crew,
cargo and vessel was imperilled, the master,
Capt. John Kelly, received a similar sentence.
The shipper and mate used to get so much off
colour with drink, that they nearly ran the ship
ashore on the Irish coast, and eventually the
boatswain navigated her to Lisbon, whence the
British Consul sent the crew, who had mutinied,
back to England.If opposition is the life of trade, then assuredly
the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamship
Company should be about the greatest money-
making concern in the Corgous East. About
a year ago the opposition of Chinese-owned
steamers brought passenger fares between this
port and the City of Rams down to five cents,
with a "swig" of tea thrown in. Then the
China Merchants' Company ran the *Kiangwan*
on the Pearl River, and is said to have paid so
handsomely that all sorts of inducements were
held out to her owners to take her off the local
river trade, and away the want to Shanghai
much to the amusement of the wily Chinese.
After that rates went up rapidly, but now, how-
ever, they are again down to low-water mark,
the *Pailo*, *Kwong-kai* and *Tai-on* filling up with
living freight at each end of the line at \$1 for
first, 60 cents for second, and 30 cents for third-
class native passengers. It is quite on the cards
that the rates will drop 20 per cent. in the course
of the next few days.JAPAN and its Korean policy as viewed through
the spectacles of the Editor of the *Nagasaki
Shimpo*—Japan has decided to reform the
administration of Korea, and arrange a new basis
for the independence of the country, by the right
of her national wealth, and upon the principle
of assisting the feeble and saving them from ruin.
On the other hand, China is contriving by
treachery to obstruct Japan, and hinder her in
the exercise of her power. The immoral and
criminal actions committed by China against
Japan up to the present deserve punishment.
But owing to the generosity of Japan this
was overlooked in a friendly spirit, and an
opportune offer of China to reflect upon her
past conduct and endeavor to avoid punish-
ment. If, contrary to Japan's request, China
refuses to re-call Kin-sa-yen within a few hours,
and withdraw her troops from Korea, though
reluctantly, Japan will resort to arms, and clear
them out of the country, as a warning for the
future. How brave and how gallant the action
of Japan is! Both Japanese and foreign-ers who
read the *Shimpo*, who have not been
deceived by certain reports from Tokyo,
know well, we do not doubt, by what
means Japan (which has only 30,000,000 of
population and area of China) has attained such
superiority over China; also how it originated,
and what the effects will be, for we have made
every endeavour to make the facts relating to
Korea apparent. The steps taken by Japan are
right, and in accordance with the principles of
national law, so China must not take any steps
tending to interfere with Japan's action. If China
has the audacity to commence war in endeavor-
ing to prevent Japan carrying on her righteous
work, she only increases her responsibility, whilst
the brilliancy of the action of Japan rises in pro-
portion!THE O. & S. S. Co.'s steamer *Gastie*, with
mail, &c., which left Hongkong on July 3rd
for San Francisco, via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland
Sea and Yokohama, arrived at her destination
on the 29th ult.It would be interesting to know who is respon-
sible for the large excavation at the corner of
Arsenal Street which for months past has been
a nuisance to the neighborhood. Last night
even the bamboo fence, which afforded some
measure of safety, had been removed, and the
yawning chasm—like the Hon. Tooker's mouth
—was ripe and ready for whatever it could catch.
One of these days a trap or 'ricksha will roll into
one of these ornaments of the Public Works
Department with fatal results, and then some-
body will be hung, or at least ought to be.A SOMEWHAT unusual development occurred at
the Melbourne Criminal Court the other week
which conveys a lesson that ought not to be lost
on the Judges of the Hongkong Supreme Court
and the members of the local bar. The case of
Thomas Kooki, charged with stealing, was
brought on to the court when Mr. Finlayson,
counsel for the prosecution, drew the attention
of the Court to the fact that Detective Macma-
namy had seen Mr. Field Barrett, counsel for
the defence, talking to an empaneled jurymen.
Mr. Barrett explained that the jurymen was an
old friend of his, and went away from the court
with him, and they had simply an ordinary
chat. The Chief Justice said that Mr. Barrett
should have kept his friend at arm's length, as
it was improper to talk to him in that juncture.
Under the circumstances he would have to dis-
charge the jury, and order a new trial for the
same sittings. He also ordered Mr. Barrett to
pay the costs incurred so far in the trial, the
costs to be taxed. And it seems to us that this,
however inconvenient, was the only proper
course to pursue. We remember in the infamous
Mihlmet libel case, that never to be forgotten
outrage on Hongkong justice, coming into Court
after a half-day's adjournment a few minutes before
the time set for resuming the trial and finding
Mr. Francis, Q.C., counsel for the plaintiff, and
Mr. E. R. Bellis, one of the special jurors, in
close and earnest conversation. It is, of course,
quite likely that they were not discussing the
case, but all the same the proceeding was none
the less highly improper, and doubtless if the
Judge's attention had been directed to the matter
he would have discharged the jury, ordered a
new trial, and mulcted the learned Q.C. in costs![We are sorry to hear that the learned Q.C. in costs
was where the *Hongkong Telegraph* was con-
cerned.—Ed.] And it is a great pity that it was
not brought to his notice, considering that the
verdict eventually given meant the largest
premium ever paid through a public court in
this colony for the encouragement of gross
immorality and unblushing blackguardism.

THE SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held this
afternoon. Mr. F. H. May presided, and there
were also present Mr. H. P. Tooker, Mr. P. Tooker
(Acting Director of Public Works), Mr.
C. B. Ayres (Colonial Surgeon), Dr. James, Dr.
Hartigan, Mr. R. K. Leigh, and Mr. E. A. Ram
(Secretary).

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA AT POK-FU-LAM.

A report from Mr. C. Vivian Ladds, Colonial
Veterinary Surgeon, was read, setting forth that
the whole of the Dairy Farm Co.'s herd of cattle
at Pok-fu-lam had been inoculated with marked
success, and that at the present time the Com-
pany's cattle are, without exception, in good
health. A saving to the revenue of about \$15,000
had been effected by the inoculation of the cattle,
inasmuch as the Government had been spared the
trouble of slaughtering the whole herd being re-
sented to with a view to stamping out the disease.

THE PLAGUE.

Dr. Hartigan asked the President the follow-
ing question:—"Since it appears that Hongkong itself is
almost if not quite free from plague, if we except
cases brought over from British Kowloon, is it
not therefore, in the opinion of this Board, inad-
visable to introduce plague patients from these
districts into Hongkong, or to remove plague
corpses thence for burial on this island, in order
that the City of Victoria may be declared free
from infectious diseases at as early a date as
possible?"Mr. F. H. May—it does not appear that the
city is clear of the plague. It does not follow
that because we remove patients to Kennedy-
town it affects the City at all. We had a case
in Old Bailey yesterday and the day before
before one in Wellington Street. It is no use
saying we have no plague when we have it.
We are bound to remove the patients to
Kennedy-town as that is the only place where
we have plague hospitals.THE GOVERNOR AND THE
SANITARY BOARD.

THE BOARD'S REPLY TO THE MINUTE.

At the last ordinary meeting of the Sanitary
Board, held on the 19th ultimo, a sub-committee
of members of the Board (consisting of Dr. Ayres,
Mr. F. H. May, and Dr. Ho Kai) was deputed
to draw up a reply to the Governor's minute in
which his Excellency was pleased to state he
"would be glad if the Chairman of the Sanitary
Board would report to him why the Board has
never before the existing crisis come upon the
colony exercised the powers which it clearly
possesses and has for several years possessed in
the matter (the Sanitary condition of Tai-ping-
shan) to which he referred." And at a meeting of
the Board held this afternoon the following draft
reply to that historical minute was passed, and
the Secretary directed to forward it to the Acting
Colonial Secretary forthwith:—Sir,—The members of the Sanitary Board
have had under consideration the Governor's
minute of the 3rd instant, pointing out that under
section 13 sub-section 7 of Ordinance 24 of 1887
the Sanitary Board has power to make by-
laws for the closing of premises unfit for human
habitation, drawing attention to the fact
that the Permanent Committee of the Sanitary
Board had within the previous nine months
passed nearly 400 houses as unfit for human
habitation, and enquiring why the Board has
never before the outbreak of Plague in the
colony exercised the power (referred to above)
which in the opinion of his Excellency it clearly
possessed for several years.In reply the members of the Board beg to
state:—
The 400 houses referred to have been closed
by the Permanent Committee of the Sanitary
Board under bye-laws made under authority of
sections 34 and 35 of Ordinance 24 of 1887, and
subsequently ratified by Ordinance 5 of 1894,
and not under bye-laws made under section 3
sub-section 7.The reason why the Board has never made
bye-laws under the said section and sub-section
is that the Officers of the Board had no power
to enter premises to ascertain their condition as
regards fitness for habitation. There being no
provision for such visitation in the Ordinance
the power could not be legally given by the by-
law.The Board beg further to point out that the
400 houses referred to have been closed for oneor other of all of three reasons:—(a.) Because
they had become infected with Plague; (b.)
Because they were contiguous to plague-
infected houses; (c.) Because they were per-
manently unfit for human habitation. Of the houses
closed by the Permanent Committee the large
majority come under the first and second
categories. The third category comprises base-
ment stories, or houses with earth floors on the
ground floor and deficient in light and ventilation.
There are such an enormous number of
tenements in the colony which come under the
third category that the Permanent Committee,
even during the recent crisis, has not attempted
to deal with them except in a comparatively few
instances in the Western and Eastern districts
of the city.There are hundreds of such tenements in the
Central district with which the Permanent Com-
mittee have not been able to deal for want of
space in which to accommodate the inhabitants.
It is evident therefore that the closing of such
tenements (the existence of which was pointed out
to the Government by Mr. Chadwick in 1884) is a
very large question which the Board with its
limited powers and staff had and still has no
means of dealing with.I have the honour to be,
F. H. MAY,
Chairman.

Proposed amendments by Dr. Ho Kai:—

Further, the Ordinance does not confer upon
the Board, during ordinary times, and in the
absence of a threatened invasion of any formid-
able epidemic, endemic or contagious disease,
any power to insist on compulsory vacating of
houses, to close any premises for any length of
time, or to order partial or total destruction of
habitations with or without compensation. All
such powers, though necessary in many ways
if the Board is expected to carry out its duties
usefully and effectively, cannot in this particular
instance be assumed by the Board on its own
authority and by-laws made by itself under
sections of the Ordinance.This subject, vast and important as it
undoubtedly is, falls clearly within the province
of the Government, and it is for the Governor
with the advice of the Executive Council or
Legislative Council, or both, to deal with it
thoroughly and effectively, either under the
provisions of the *Crown Lands Resumption
Ordinance* of 1889 or under any other enactment
that may be deemed proper and necessary.

Minutes Attached:—

Dr. Ho Kai—I approve, subject to amendments
which I submit for approval.Mr. Ayres—Approved, with Dr. Ho Kai's
additions.—Nothing to add.Mr. F. H. May—I am not in favour of the
proposed additions.Dr. James—I think the answer is complete.
The Sanitary Board should have extended powers
as to inspection of dwellings at all times.Mr. H. P. Tooker—The sanitation of the
Colony was clearly confided to the care of the
Sanitary Board and it is rather late in the day
(after seven years' experience) for the Board to
discover it had not sufficient powers to carry
out the duties entrusted to it.Dr. Hartigan, who spoke about a column, and
Mr. Tooker thought the letter inaccurate and
inadequate and if sent in to the Government
would lay the Board open to a serious attack.
The letter with Dr. Ho Kai's additions was
finally adopted.

THE PLAGUE IN HONGKONG.

A Chinese woman was discovered this morning
in a house in Old Bailey Street by Sergeant
McIvor suffering from the plague. She was
removed with all haste to the Tung Wah depot
at Kennedy-town.We are sorry to hear that the plague is still
clinging to the inhabitants of Yau-ma-tei, despite
the arduous work of the police, who are now
visiting the lately white-washed houses a second
time. On an average one death is recorded
daily.

The latest official returns are as follow:—

	New Deaths	Disch. from	Under
	case.	cured.	treatment.
Hospital ship <i>Hygieia</i>	0	0	0
Kennedy-town	2	1	30
Slaughter House.....	0	0	32
Private houses	0	1	0
Total.....	2	2	65

Deaths from the outbreak (9th May) up to

August 1st, noon, 2,429; grand total, 2,431.

From noon up to 5 p.m. to-day:—At Tung
Wah branch (including now only the Slaughter
House) new cases, 1; deaths since 1; sent to
Canton in junk, 1; sent to Lai-chi-kok, 1;
total remaining under treatment at the Tung
Wah branch 29.

LAI-CHI-KOK RETURNS.

The following are the returns of admissions,
deaths, etc., at the Lai-chi-kok post-house for the
twenty-four hours ending 5 o'clock yesterday
afternoon:—Admissions, 2; deaths, 2; dis-
charged, 2; remaining under treatment, 37.

THE GYMKHANA.

OBSTACLE RACE, about 300 yards.—Asiatics.

First	\$5.00
Second	\$3.00
Third	\$2.00
Fourth	\$1.00

SACK RACE, 100 yards.—Europeans.

First	\$7.00
Second	\$5.00
Third	\$3.00
Fourth	\$1.00

Sacks will be provided on the course.

PONY RACE, three-quarter mile race; for all
China ponies; weight for inches as per scale,
with 15 lbs. added; subscription prizes
allowed to lbs. *bona fide* Polo ponies allowed
15 lbs.; winners at a Gymkhana Meeting
of this Season, for each race, 7 lbs. extra;
winners at any race meeting of one race 7 lbs.
extra, of two or more such races 10 lbs. extra;
penalties accumulative; entrance \$1.00; first
prize a Cup value about \$30.00; second 70
per cent. of Entrance fees; third 30 per cent.

Mr. Gillies' gr. Silver King, 11st. 11lb.

Mr. Blank's gr. Exile, 11st. 11lb.

Mr. Fraser-Smith's gr. Silver King, 11st. 11lb.

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Mr. Fraser-Smith's gr. Silver King, 11st. 11lb.

PONY RACE, Once Round; for all China
Ponies; weight for inches as per scale,
with 15 lbs. added; Subscription prizes
allowed to lbs. *bona fide* Polo ponies allowed
20 lbs.; winners at a Gymkhana of this
Season barred; winners at any Race
Meeting of one race 7 lbs. extra, of two or more
r

itary schools established for the education of children.

25. After the establishment of elementary schools, middle schools and colleges in the course of time to be established when required.

26. The ablest and most promising among the students to be sent abroad to study.

THE JAPANESE ARMY.

Several ordinances, says the *Japan Gazette* of July 17th, were issued this morning on the constitution of the Japanese army. The first of these gives the strength of the various regiments. A regiment, or *rentai*, of infantry consists of three *daiai*, each commanded by a major, which again are divided into four *chutai* each under a captain. A *rentai* is half a *ryodon* or brigade, which again is half a *division*. As there are six *divisions* in the country, there are 12 *ryodons*, or 24 *rentais*, or *daiais*, or 72 *daiais*, or 288 *chutais*. A *rentai* is to consist, according to the new ordinance, of a colonel, four majors, thirteen captains, 27 lieutenants, 25 sub-lieutenants, 12 ordinary sergeants, 72 first class and 58 second class sub-officers, 168 corporals, 432 first-class and 840 second-class men, making a total of 1,664. The strength of the infantry will, therefore, be 39,936. The Imperial Bodyguard's *rentai* consists of one colonel, three majors, nine captains, 18 lieutenants, and 17 sub-lieutenants, 120 sub-sergeants, and 1,440 men, making a total of 1,668. As there are two brigades, the total strength is 6,432.

A *daiai* of cavalry consists of 18 officers, 41 sub-officers, and 426 men, making a total of 485 men. As there is one *daiai* for every *Division*, the total strength is 3,936. The Imperial Bodyguard's *daiai* consists of the same composition. A *rentai* of field artillery consists of 30 officers, 77 sub-officers, and 573 men, making a total of 680. As there is one *rentai* in every *Division*, the total strength is 4,158. The Imperial Bodyguard's *rentai* consists of 28 officers, 45 sub-officers, and 384 men, making a total of 465.

A *rentai* of fortification artillery is composed of 70 officers, 167 sub-officers, and 1,404 men, making a total of 1,641. There is only one such *rentai*, which is at Yokosuka.

A *daiai* of engineers comprises 18 officers, 38 sub-officers, and 330 men, making a total of 386. There are six such *daiais*, and their total strength is 2,316. The Imperial Bodyguard's *daiai* is composed of 15 officers, 27 sub-officers, and 220 men, making a total of 262.

A *daiai* of commissariat consists of 13 officers, 36 sub-officers, and 340 men, making a total of 389. As there are six such *daiais* in the country, their total strength is 2,334. The Imperial Bodyguard's *daiai* consists of 13 officers, 36 sub-officers, and 340 men, making a total of 389.

Thus, leaving the colonial troops, the Taishima Defence corps, gendarmes, etc., out of consideration, the strength of the Japanese army on peace footing is to be as follows:—

	Divisions.	Imperial Bodyguard.	Total.
Infantry	39,936	6,432	46,368
Cavalry	2,910	485	3,395
Artillery, field	4,158	465	4,623
Artillery, fortification	1,635	—	1,635
Engineers	2,316	260	2,576
Commissariat	2,334	449	2,783
	44,489	8,091	52,580

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The following telegrams from our San Francisco exchanges were "crowded out" of last night's issue:—

Cronstadt, July 30th.
Twelve cases of cholera, of which six were fatal, have been reported here.

Lisbon, June 30th.
Six cases of cholera have been reported here. One death occurred.

Paris, July 1st.
A. A. Zimmerman was beaten to-day in a race at the Velodrome by Holodroun, a Belgian. The contest was an exciting one.

Rome, July 2nd.
The Pope has appointed a committee of Cardinals to consider the policy of Mr. Sotillo in the United States, and an early decision in the matter is expected.

London, July 2nd.
The Hamburg-American line steamer *Ventura*, from Christiansand, June 23rd, for New York, is ashore at Stromsø Island, off the northern coast of Scotland. She is likely to float at the next high tide.

On board the *Ventura* are 423 steerage passengers. She carries 400 passengers.

The stud of the Duchess of Montrose were sold at auction at Newmarket. Fifty-two lots were disposed of, realizing a total of £42,405.

A dispatch to the *Times* from Constantinople says: Information has been received of fighting between the Circassian settlers and Druses in Syria, in which 400 were killed and wounded. The Druses were badly armed and were the greatest sufferers.

Madrid, July 2nd.
The Marquis de Cuba, one of the leaders of the recent Spanish pilgrimage to Rome, had a narrow escape from assassination to-day. The Marquis was visiting the new cathedral which is now in course of construction, when he was attacked by a workman armed with a dagger. Another workman interfered to protect the Marquis and received dangerous wounds. The Marquis escaped unhurt. The would-be assassin was arrested.

Panama, July 2nd.
It is proposed to commence work on the canal at Culebra in August. Arrangements are finally approved by July 30th. There is a sufficient force of labourers here. Director Mangle intends to conduct operations on a line of strict economy. There will be no high salaries paid and no sinecures.

Buda Pesth, July 2nd.
Ten houses were destroyed and twenty-five badly damaged by fire here. Loss, 500,000 florins. A wall fell, killing two policemen and injuring several firemen.

Larvik (Scotland), July 3rd.
The *Britannia*, *Valmyria* and *Satanita* started this morning in the big race. *Valmyria*, since she carries 200 feet of increased sail, allows *Britannia* to take second. *Satanita* allows both the *Britannia* and *Valmyria* to make two minutes and twenty-eight seconds.

At Skelmorlie, near the first buoy, *Valmyria* was leading thirty-five seconds, *Satanita* second. The *Valmyria* continued to increase her lead off Cambray. When nearly once round the four-cornered course, *Britannia* overhauled *Satanita*. The first round was timed as follows: *Valmyria* 2:35.35; *Britannia* 2:38.51; *Satanita* 2:40.44.

The result was another victory for the Prince of Wales' cut 'r *Britannia*, which crossed the finishing line 1.45 ahead of the *Valmyria*.

In the ten-tonner race the American-built yacht *Dakota* left all of her class behind, although she started last.

It was hoped that the *Vigilant* would sail in the Royal Yacht Club regatta, but the following telegram from George Gould dated Greenock, received to-night explains the reason of the failure:

"I expect to sail the *Vigilant* in the Mud Hook Yacht Club regatta on Thursday next if it is possible to get her ready. She is in the dock and will be out to-morrow. She is in good condition, but neither crew nor the crew

have sailed her under the racing rig as much as I should have liked."

On the arrival of the *Vigilant* all the Clyde yacht clubs added largely to their prizes, with the object of attracting first-class cutters, and the delay in fitting her out caused much disappointment. For the Mud Hook Club's regatta on Thursday the Mud Memorial Challenge Cup, valued at 100 guineas, with £50 added by the club, is offered. The course will be fifty miles. The *Vigilant* will be steered by Nat Herreshoff, as an amateur, with Lord Donrazen and George L. Watson, the yacht designer, steering the *Valmyria* Jameson steering the *Britannia* and Robert Ure having the *Satanita*. The *Vigilant* will doubtless meet the other big yachts also on Saturday, when the Queen's Challenge Cup will be offered by the Royal Clyde Yacht Club.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 3rd.
The Government has served a notice upon the Government of Tokyo that Russia will not permit Japan to occupy Korea.

LONDON, July 3rd.
A dispatch from Paris says that a placard was found in the Rue St. Honoré last evening which threatened President Casimir-Perier with death. Placards similarly gotten up were found a few days prior to the assassination of President Carnot.

The *Standard's* correspondent at Berlin says he is informed that the Chinese Government is prepared to settle the question between it and Japan in regard to Korea in an amicable manner, but is determined to declare Korea a Chinese province if Japan persists in her claims.

A dispatch to the *Times* from Paris says 300 new peasant henchmen, under Chichey, the Villeneuve, and other suburban towns, threatening the Italian workers, and ordering them to quit the country. They were dispersed by the police before they had done any serious damage.

PARIS, July 3rd.
The Mayor of Bezons, a town some miles north of Versailles, while walking on Sunday in a public avenue near the Seine, saw Vicomte Breteuil and a recently naturalized Italian named Dicaeuna fighting a duel. The Mayor shouted to them to stop, but they finished the duel before he reached them. Vicomte Breteuil was seriously injured in the arm. The Italian and the seconds despatched. They had quarrelled during a discussion of Santo's crime.

July 4th.
The Brazilian Legation at Paris has received a dispatch reporting that a battle was fought on June 27th between the insurgent troops under General Salva and the Government troops of General Lima. The battle occurred near the pass of Undo and the rebels lost over 1,000 men, including several officers.

The *Temps* correspondent at Rio wires that the situation there was never darker, saying Pefoto has the fate of the Brazilian people in his hands. He takes nobody into his confidence.

LONDON, July 4th.
Ambassador Bayard at a dinner given to-day at the Embassy by Consul-General P. S. Collins of the United States, referring to General John Hewston of California, whom the Grand Jury refused to indict for causing the death of George Burton, an itinerant musician, and who sat on the right of the American Minister, said:—

"What has excelled the kindness and hospitality of England? Where has greater justice been found? We, although not asking favours, acknowledge with the greatest gratitude the justice of this great nation. This it is that bears up across the ocean to each other. Let us become rivals with Great Britain in kindness and justice. Let us be rivals in only what elevates our nation."

After the band had played "Hail Columbia," Consul-General Collins responded to Mr. Bayard's speech, saying that he was sure it expressed the feelings of the American "Exiles" in London.

LARGE, July 4th.
The *Britannia* and *Valmyria* contested to-day in the second regatta of the Clyde racing season, that of the Royal Western Yacht Club, for the Weymouth Bay prize of £50. A fine southerly wind was blowing as the yachts crossed the line, the *Valmyria* getting the weather berth. The course was from Weymouth Bay round the flag boats off Large, to the Mount Stuart House and back to the starting line, three times round, the total distance being forty-five miles. The *Britannia* weathered the *Valmyria* in going to windward and, when making the Large mark, increased her lead speedily.

The Prince of Wales' cutter, at the completion of the first round, was three minutes ahead of Lord Donrazen's yacht. The *Britannia* maintained her lead to the end and won by seven minutes. When the *Britannia* put about to windward of the *Valmyria* the Prince of Wales' cutter had barely come to anchor, and Captain Carter had considerable difficulty in getting the *Britannia* round the *Valmyria*. As it was, an accident nearly occurred.

To-day's racing was all in favour of the *Britannia*. She showed herself to be the superior to her opponent in nearly every point of sailing. The wind was southerly, turning to the west, and of fair strength. The *Satanita* did not compete. She sailed up the Clyde, however, under main and jib.

In the last regatta of the club the *Satanita*, *Valmyria*, *Caluna* and *Isorna* started. The *Valmyria* finished first in 4th. 30m. 35. *Isorna* second in 4th. 35m. The *Britannia* sprang her mast, the *Caluna* gave up the race owing to the giving out of her port runner, and the *Satanita* gave up the race after the second round.

The *Vigilant* came off the dry dock and will, having accidents, be ready for racing to-morrow.

BUDA PESTH, July 4th.
Near Tokay, in Northern Hungary, a ferry-boat crossing the River Tisza was capsized with 200 passengers on board. It is reported that about 200 passengers were drowned.

STOCKHOLM, July 4th.
An inquest over the body of the man who was supposed to have died of cholera, shows that it was a case of Asiatic cholera. The man arrived here from St. Petersburg on the steamer *Dakota*.

LONDON, July 4th.
At the Henley Regatta to-day in the Diamond Sculls Vivian Nickalls beat Joe Wright, the Toronto oarsman, by two and three-quarter lengths. Time, 9.35.

The second heat was won by Guy Nickalls, who beat George second. In the first heat for the Silver Goblets the brothers Nickalls had a walk-over. The Canadians, Ryan and Wright, declined to start.

The Vienna correspondent of the *News* says that it is reported that France desires to have a conference of the Powers to take concerted action against the anarchists. The Cabinet so far approached on the subject favour the proposal, and the Pope is prepared to give it his moral support. If a conference is held the Vatican will be invited to send a representative, and the Pope may be asked to preside or appoint the president.

Thomas Cantwell and Charles Quinn have been arrested here and charged with inciting the murder of members of the Royal family.

Prior to the recent opening of the Tower bridge, the prisoners were found displaying the following placards:—"To the Workmen of Tower Hill—Fellow Workers! You expended life, energy and skill in constructing this bridge. Now come the Royal terms and rascally politicians with pomp and splendour. They claim all the credit, while you are condemned to the workhouse and to the pauper's grave in the night. They have no more to say to you."

The *Vigilant* will race to-morrow for the Queen's Cup. Captain Hill will steer the *Vigilant*.

UPON searching the prisoners' lodgings a printing press and a mass of anaristic pamphlets were found. The prisoners will be prosecuted by the Treasury officials.

The Paris correspondent of the *News* says that President Casimir-Perier has resolved to make various changes in official life at the Elysée. He will reduce the military household, and will create a civil one, over which the former secretaries, Lafargue and Talguy, will be placed. They will be charged to represent the President in the lobbies of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies.

The President thinks that in view of the Ministerial crisis he ought to be informed of the daily state of the feeling of Parliament, independent of his Ministers. The President has not been represented in the Chamber since the Constitution was altered in 1873.

A dispatch to the *Daily News* from Berlin says the commission appointed to inquire into the charges against Von Kots has declared him innocent, whereupon the Emperor telegraphed orders for his release.

The Brazilian Minister has received a dispatch saying that 1,000 rebels were killed in the battle at Passalundo, Rio Grande do Sul, on July 27th. General Carlos Sarria, the insurgent commander, claimed as a victory.

PARIS, July 4th.
The *Figaro* says that Casario Santo, the murderer of President Carnot, has addressed a letter to President Casimir-Perier, asking for money with which to mitigate the rigour of the treatment he is receiving in the Lyons prison.

Mons. Carnot's death, the moment of his election to the Presidency, nearly seven years ago, until he was murdered, scarcely a single day passed that he had not received menacing letters or threats against his life conveyed in some other way.

BERLIN, July 4th.
The *Klein Journal* says that the wife of Royal Chamberlain Von Kots, who has been released from custody by order of the Emperor, has received an anonymous letter, in which the writer offers for 10,000 marks to reveal the name of the author of the slanderous epistles which her husband was accused of writing. The offer has been accepted and the appointment made.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 4th.
Since Sunday night eight cases of cholera, two of which were fatal, have been reported.

STOCKHOLM, July 4th.
Four more passengers on board the steamer *Dakota*, which arrived here recently from St. Petersburg, are suffering from cholera.

BUDA PESTH, July 4th.
Debeneky Dinty, a member of the House of Magnates, is dead. It is believed that he committed suicide.

BUENOS AYRES, July 4th.
Advices from Bolivia report that ex-President Arce has been assassinated and his body horribly mutilated.

SOFIA (Bulgaria), July 4th.
Ex-Premier Stamboulouff will be indicted for abuse of power and the opening of private letters.

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ADDRESS:—J. KENNEDY, PROPRIETOR, GARDEN ROAD, [32]

Hongkong, 26th April, 1894.

Active preparations are being made on the *Britannia* and *Vigilant*. The latter has shipped two tons of lead.

BUCHAREST, July 4th.
An unfinished pavilion in the Exhibition grounds in this city collapsed yesterday, burying twenty-eight workmen, four being injured fatally.

PARIS, July 5th.
The liquidator of the old Panama Canal Company has undertaken to deliver to the new company formed to complete the canal all the belongings of the bankrupt company on the isthmus of Panama, besides documents, plans and shares in the railway, on the condition the Canal be completed within the stipulated time. The liquidator reserves the right to send a Commission to inspect the works and books.

The Socié Générale, Crédit Lyonnais and Credit Industriel have undertaken to subscribe 10,000,000 francs and to furnish three directors and seven to purchase the unissued lottery bonds of the old company up to 545,000 bonds. The capital is 60,000,000 francs.

During the burial of the remains of General Boulanger's mother at Mont Parnasse Cemetery to-day, a member of the former Patriotic League delivered an oration in which he enlarged upon the regrets felt by the nation for the death of Mme. Boulanger's son.

When he described General Boulanger as the victim of "the masses in power," the guardian of the cemetery interfered and told the orator that such language could not be tolerated. The speaker explained that he had reference to the politicians governing the nation in 1889, and protested against interference. The exercise proceeded without further interruption.

The Chamber of Deputies rejected the proposition to grant amnesty to Pelletan's amnesty resolution. Viviani moved, and Béranger supported an urgency resolution calling for plenary amnesty. This was rejected, 255 to 157.

M. Berdeau was to-day elected President of the Chamber of Deputies. The vote was: Berdeau, 259; Brisson, 157; scattering, 33.

Twelve thousand (?) square metres of workshops connected with Charpentier's sawing factory, at Saint Ouen-sur-Seine, have been destroyed by fire. The damage amounts to several million francs.

ROME, July 5th.
Popolo Romano says that police investigation has revealed a conspiracy, of which Cete was the centre, to kill the heads of various European countries. The anarchist Lega was delegated to kill Premier Crispi and Santo to kill Carnot. Lega came to Rome from Cete when he made the attempt to shoot Signor Crispi.

WASHINGTON, July 5th.
The cash balance in the Treasury to-day was \$119,079,343, of which \$64,747,735 was gold reserve.

NEW YORK, July 5th.
A dispatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says: Advice from Hayti state that a revolution in that country is imminent.

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Twenty cases of cholera, six fatal, were reported from this city from July 1st to July 3rd.

CHICAGO, July 5th.
The price of whisky will advance two or three gallons to-morrow. Last Saturday the price was advanced 3 cents a gallon, making the advance in less than a week to 15 cents, running the price up from \$1.15 to \$1.30.

LONDON, July 6th.
In the final heat for the Challenge Cup at the Henley Regatta to-day, the Leander and Thames crews competed. Thames led at the start, but it was a dingy race, and Leander drew away in the last furlong, and won in spite of the Thames crew's spurs by half a length in 7m. 22s.

To the final heat for the Silver Goblets the Nickalls brothers competed with Crisp and Smith. The Nickalls brothers led from the start by about half a length, and in a dozen strokes they drew further away and won by a length. Time, 9m. 26s.

In the race for the Thames Cup Oxford beat the London Regatta Club, and owing to a quarrel with the Captain was left behind in Bangkok in case of the American Consul. He afterwards was engaged in the business of ship chandlery, and later in supplying provisions to vessels outside the Bar. He was for some time employed as Captain of a tug boat owned by the Borneo Company, and also by the old Bangkok firm of Mason. He afterwards traded from Macao to Havana, and after a year's absence returned to Bangkok where he settled as pilot. Pilot work was somewhat scanty in his hands, but charitable and generous to a fault. His loss will be deeply deplored by the many he succoured in distress; and his name will live in history as having been captured by the Siamese when piloting in the *J. B. Say* on July 13th, 1893.

A correspondent sends the following details:—"Pilot Jackson accompanied by the Captain of the *Zuluha*, rowed by several of the *Zuluha's* crew, left to board another vessel which they reached without mishap. In the meantime the wind freshened, and a heavy swell set in. They were advised not to return to their ship, but as they had a good boat the journey was considered safe. Before they reached the *Zuluha* the boat was overturned, and the men were thrown overboard. They were rescued by the crew of the *Zuluha*, and one of the crew collected the oars. They were frequently washed off the boat by the heavy seas. Jackson was the first to feel exhausted, and being unable to hold on any longer slipped off and was drowned. One of the crew next fell off exhausted, and was also drowned. The rest of the men were washed off six times, and were finally rescued near the Light Ship. During the six times the men were in the water several vessels—probably lighters—passed them, and were called for help, but would not give way."—*Siam Free Press*.

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